RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14		FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 999 E Street, N.W. 2013 DEC 12 PH 6: 13 Washington, D.C. 20463 CELA FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		MUR: 6604 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: July 2, 2012 DATE OF NOTIFICATION: July 10, 2012 DATE OF LAST RESPONSE: October 1, 2012 DATE ACTIVATED: October 9, 2012
23 24 25 26 27	COMPLAINANTS:	ELECTION CYCLE: 2012 EXPIRATION OF SOL: October 1, 2016 to August 14, 2017
28 29 30 31 32 33	RESPONDENTS:	Kenneth James Krayeske (MUR 6604) Lisa Wilson-Foley for Congress and William M. Kolo in his official capacity as treasurer (MUR 6604)
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	RELEVANT STATI	

	MUR First C Page 2	General Counsel's	(Lisa Wilson-Fole s Report	y for Cong	ress, et al.)	
1 2 3 4 5 6				11 C	F.R. § 100.132 F.R. § 104.3 F.R. § 109.21	
	INTI	ERNAL REP	ORTS CHEC	KED:	Disclosure Re	ports
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(WTIC) ("CBS Radio") and Rowland as its agent made an in-kind corporate contribution to the Committee when Rowland used time during a politically-themed radio talk show he hosted to attack one of Wilson-Foley's opponents in the 2012 convention and primary elections. That Complaint further alleges that the Committee thus accepted an impermissible corporate contribution and failed to disclose it. Respondents CBS Radio and the Committee argue that the allegations concerning that contribution are also made without personal knowledge and lack factual support, and regardless should be rejected under the statutory exemption for press entities to the prohibition against corporate contributions. Rowland responded to the allegations concerning the radio show, asserting that the claims are factually inaccurate and that the appearance on the program of Wilson-Foley's opponent, who held state office, did not occur at Rowland's request

In addition, the Complaint in MUR 6604 alleges that CBS Radio Stations Inc.

Each congressional district in Connecticut holds a party nominating convention that the Commission has recognized as an election separate from the primary and general elections. See Advisory Op. 1976-58 (Peterson); Advisory Op. 2004-20 (Farrell). The convention and primary elections at issue here occurred on May 14, 2012, and August 14, 2012, respectively.

⁷ Compl. at 2-3, MUR 6604.

Committee Resp. at 3-8, MUR 6604; CBS Radio Resp. at 5-6 (Aug. 20, 2012).

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1	and related solely to issues concerning the state office. ⁹ Rowland
2	asserts generally that the
3	Complaints are politically motivated and meant to generate negative publicity. 10
4	Based on the record presently before the Commission, we recommend that the
5	Commission find
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8	no reason to believe that Rowland and CBS Radio
9	made an in-kind corporate contribution through the radio talk show program.11
10	II. ANALYSIS
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⁹ Rowland Resp. at 1-2, MUR 6604 (Oct. 1, 2012).

¹⁰ Id. at 2.

The Complaint in another matter, MUR 6522 (Lisa Wilson-Foley for Congress, et al.), alleged that the Committee and Wilson-Foley received impermissible in-kind contributions from Apple Health, as well as from other family businesses, All Star Therapy, LLC, and Blue Fox Enterprises, Inc., in the form of television advertisements and postings on Facebook and a website. In a First General Counsel's Report in that matter dated February 5, 2013, we recommended that the Commission find no reason to believe respondents violated the Act and close the file. The Commission approved our recommendations on June 25, 2013. Amended Commission Cert., MUR 6522 (July 17, 2013).

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1	"attacked" an opposing candidate on a politically-themed radio talk show
2	program that Rowland hosted.12
3	Rowland served as governor for the State of Connecticut from 1995 to 2004. On
4	December 23, 2004, Rowland pleaded guilty in federal district court to a charge of
5	conspiracy to commit honest services fraud and to defraud the United States in relation to
6	his receipt of gratuities while serving as Connecticut's governor. 13 He currently serves as
7	the host of a politically-themed radio show called the John Rowland Show. 14
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¹² Compl. ¶¶ 4-5, MUR 6604;

See Information, United States v. John G. Rowland, 3:04-CR-367 (Dec. 23, 2004); Plea Agreement, United States v. Rowland, 3:04-CR-367 (Dec. 23, 2004). Rowland later was sentenced to twelve months and a day in prison, a \$72,000 fine disgorging his unlawful gratuities, an additional \$10,000 criminal fine, and four months of home confinement. Judgment, United States v. Rowland, 3:04-CR-367 (Mar. 18, 2005).

Rowland's show has been on the air since September 2010. It airs on weekdays from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. and "focuses on local issues that affect our towns and state" See CBS Radio Resp. at 2; CBS CONNECTICUT: JOHN ROWLAND, http://connecticut.cbsloeal.com/audio-on-demand/wties-state-and-church/. Topics cover a range of subjects, from discussions of recent legislative activity to healthcare, state spending, and taxes. See CBS Radio Resp. at 2.

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2 U.S.C. § 434(b); 11 C.F.R. § 104.3.

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                              Legal Analysis
              The Act prohibits corporations from making contributions in connection with a
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      federal election.<sup>38</sup> Corporate officers and directors also may not "consent" to any
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      contribution by the corporation that is prohibited by section 441b(a).<sup>39</sup> The Act further
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      prohibits any candidate, political committee, or other person from knowingly accepting
      or receiving an impermissible corporate contribution.<sup>40</sup> The Act and Commission
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      regulations require political committees to report all contributions received, whether
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      monetary or in-kind, during a given reporting period.<sup>41</sup>
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               2 U.S.C. § 441b(a).
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B. Alleged Corporate Contribution from CBS Radio

1. Factual Background

the MUR 6604 Complaint alleges that Rowland, as radio talk show host, and CBS Radio made an impermissible in-kind corporate contribution to the Committee when Rowland used his radio talk show to attack one of Wilson-Foley's opponents, Andrew Roraback, that the Committee accepted an impermissible corporate contribution, and that the Committee failed to disclose that contribution. The Complaint alleges that radio air time is a commodity, and because Rowland used his show to benefit the Committee, the Committee should have reported the air time as a contribution. The Complaint also alleges that the Committee and CBS Radio coordinated the attack, with Rowland acting on behalf of CBS Radio as its agent.

Wilson-Foley faced Roraback in the May 14, 2012, convention election and the August 14, 2012, primary election.

⁷⁰ Compl. at 2-3, MUR 6604.

Id. at 2.

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1 Respondents CBS Radio and the Committee assert that the Act's press exemption covers Rowland's radio show and therefore it did not constitute a contribution. 72 CBS 2 3 Radio states that it owns and operates WTIC, a news/talk AM radio station serving the greater Hartford, Connecticut area. 73 WTIC broadcasts nationally syndicated 4 5 programming as well as local programming, including a program hosted by Rowland that has been aired since September 2010.⁷⁴ The show is broadcast weekdays from 3 p.m. to 6 6 p.m. and "focuses on local issues that affect our towns and state "75 According to 7 8 CBS Radio, the show's topics cover a range of subjects, from discussions of recent legislative activity to healthcare, state spending, and taxes. 6 CBS Radio also states that 9 10 it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CBS Radio Inc., a media and entertainment corporation specializing in radio programming. 77 CBS Radio Inc. is an indirect 11 subsidiary of CBS Corporation, a publicly traded mass media corporation that is neither 12 owned nor controlled by a candidate or political party. 78 Finally, CBS Radio asserts that 13

show on radio station WTIC.79

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it was acting as a press entity at all times when it produced and broadcast Rowland's

⁷² Committee Resp. at 5-9, MUR 6604; CBS Radio Resp. at 3-6 (Aug. 20, 2012).

⁷³ CBS Radio Resp. at 1.

⁷⁴ Id. at 1-2.

⁷⁵ Id. at 2 (citing CBS Connecticut: John Rowland, http://connecticut.cbslocal.com/audio-ondemand/wtics-state-and-church/ (last visited Nov. 26, 2013)).

CBS Radio Resp. at 2.

⁷⁷ 1d. at 1.

⁷⁸ Id.

⁷⁹ Id. at 5.

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Rowland states in his Response that he discussed with Roraback, a sitting state

senator, the death penalty issue, but "nothing to do with [the] campaign."⁸⁰

2. Legal Analysis

Under the Act, the term "expenditure" does not include any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate. Commission regulations further provide that neither a "contribution" nor an "expenditure" results from "any cost incurred in covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or editorial by any broadcasting station . . . unless the facility is owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate[.]" These exclusions are known as the "press exemption." Costs covered by the press exemption are not contributions or expenditures and are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Commission regulations.

The Commission conducts a two-step analysis to determine whether the press exemption applies. First, the entity engaging in the activity must be a press or media entity, in that its focus is the production, on a regular basis, of a program that disseminates nows stories, commentary, or editorials. Second, the Commission considers (i) whether the press entity is owned or controlled by a political party, political committee, or candidate, and, if not, (ii) whether the press entity is acting as a press entity

Rowland Resp. at 2.

⁸¹ 2 U.S.C. § 431(9)(B)(i).

⁸² 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.73, 100.132.

See, e.g., Advisory Op. 2007-20 (XM Radio) ("AO 2007-20"); Advisory Op. 2005-19 (Inside Track) ("AO 2005-19"); Advisory Op. 2005-16 (Fired Up!) ("AO 2005-16").

in conducting the activity at issue (i.e., whether it is acting in its "legitimate press

- 2 function").84
- 3 Here, both steps of the press exemption analysis are met. First, CBS Radio is in
- 4 the business of producing and broadcasting national and local radio programs, including
- 5 Rowland's radio show that airs weekdays and covers a variety of news stories,
- 6 commentary and editorial content.⁸⁵ CBS Radio, therefore, is a press entity. Second,
- 7 CBS Radio is not owned or controlled by a political party, political committee, or
- 8 candidate. 86 It also was acting within its legitimate press function: Rowland's weekday
- 9 radio show was broadcast to the general public throughout southern New England, not
- just within the relevant district, ⁸⁷ and the format of the show appears to be comparable in
- form to those ordinarily broadcast by CBS Radio.⁸⁸ Further, as the Commission has
- repeatedly stated, lack of objectivity in the show's news stories, commentaries, or

Reader's Digest Ass'n v. FEC, 509 F. Supp. 1210, 1215 (S.D.N.Y. 1981). In determining whether a press entity is acting in its legitimate function, the Commission considers (1) whether the press entity's materials are available to the general public, and (2) whether the materials are comparable in form to those ordinarily issued by the press entity. AO 2005-16 (citing FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life, 479 U.S. 238, 251 (1986)).

CBS Radio Resp. at 1-2 (citing CBS Connecticut: John Rowland, http://connecticut.cbslocal.com/audio-on-demand/vtics-state-and-church/ (last visited Nov. 26, 2013)).

CBS Radio Resp. at 5.

ld. at 1-2.

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1	editorials is irrelevant. ⁸⁹ Thus, Rowland's radio show is covered by the press exemption
2	and any costs associated with the production and distribution of the show are not treated
3	as contributions or expenditures under the Act and Commission regulations. Given this
4	conclusion, the Commission need not consider whether the alleged contribution was
5	coordinated. ⁹⁰ We therefore recommend that the Commission find no reason to believe
6	that Radio or Rowland violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) by making a contribution in
7	connection with Rowland's radio show, or that the Committee violated 2 U.S.C.
8	§§ 441b(a) or 434(b) by accepting such a contribution.
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See AO 2007-20; AO 2005-19; AO 2005-16; Statement of Reasons, Comm'rs. Mason, McDonald, Sandstrom, Thomas, and Wold at 3, MURs 4929, 5006, 5090, 5117 (ABC, CBS, NBC, New York Times, Los Angeles Times, and Washington Post) ("Unbalanced news reporting and commentary are included in the activities protected by the media exemption").

See 11 C.F.R. § 109.21(b)(1) (excludes payments for exempted activities from in-kind contributions); MUR 6242 (J.D. Hayworth 2010) (because the press exemption applies to the alleged contributions, it is unnecessary to consider whether some of the activities might constitute coordinated communications).

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3	IV.	REC	COMMENDATIONS
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12 13		3.	Find no reason to believe that John Rowland violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and close the MUR 6604 file as to him;
14			and close the MOR 6004 me : as to mm,
15		4.	Find no reason to believe that CBS Radio Stations Inc. (WTIC) violated
16			2 U.S.C. § 441b(a) and close the MUR 6604 file as to it;
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18 19		5.	Find no reason to believe that Lisa Wilson-Foley for Congress and William M. Kolo in his official capacity as treasurer violated 2 U.S.C.
20			§§ 441b(a) or 434(b) with respect to the allegation that they received a
21			contribution from CBS Radio Stations Ino. (WTIC);
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23		6.	
24		7.	Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analyses; and
25 26		7.	Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analyses, and
27		8.	Approve the appropriate letters.
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30 31	Date	412	Danie A. Petalas -
32	Date		Associate General Counsel
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